

Iran (Islamic Republic of) Crisis Response Plan 2024 - 2025



Assessment of needs carried out by IOM Iran in an Afghan settlement. © Gholamreza Gerami / IOM Iran 2021

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IOM VISION

IOM strives to save lives, alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity in the Islamic Republic of Iran by supporting safe and dignified conditions for people in situations of displacement due to disasters and conflict, with a vision that all migrants, including Afghan and other refugees, are protected and empowered. Recognizing that migrants, irrespective of their origin and immigration status, deserve protection and assistance, IOM works in support of and in collaboration with governmental and other key counterparts, to create an inclusive, resilient society where every migrant's human rights are upheld, their contribution is acknowledged, and their well-being is enhanced.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. International migrant
2. Local population / community
3. Refugee

FUNDING REQUIRED: \$44,100,000



\$2.7M
CONFIRMED



\$41.4M
GAP



500,000
PEOPLE TARGETED



30
ENTITIES TARGETED

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$22,100,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$2,649,252
FUNDING CONFIRMED

200,000
PEOPLE TARGETED

Driving solutions to displacement

\$22,000,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$47,729
FUNDING CONFIRMED

500,000
PEOPLE TARGETED

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$5,000,000
Protection	\$2,600,000
Humanitarian border management and services for citizens abroad	\$5,000,000
Direct health support	\$2,000,000
Shelter and settlements	\$2,000,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$2,500,000
Movement assistance	\$500,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	\$500,000
Emergency preparedness	\$500,000
Displacement tracking	\$1,500,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$13,000,000
Community stabilization	\$2,000,000
Health system strengthening	\$4,500,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in transition and recovery	\$500,000
Adaptation and disaster risk reduction	\$2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$44,100,000

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE IN

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

9

INTERNATIONAL STAFF
AND AFFILIATED WORK
FORCE

42

NATIONAL STAFF AND
AFFILIATED WORK
FORCE

1

IOM FIELD OFFICE



Produced by United Nations Geospatial

The map used here is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.

Figures are as of 31 December 2023. For more details of IOM's operational capacity in country, please see the IOM Capacity section.

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

At the Intergovernmental Conference on the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM), the Islamic Republic of Iran (hereinafter, Iran) emphasized its challenges in managing significant [mixed migratory flows](#), which have substantial economic and social consequences for the country. Iran is a country of origin, transit, and destination for migrants, including internal migrants, due to its geopolitics, demographics and economic opportunities. Iran hosts one of the largest refugee and migrant populations in the world, the majority of whom (around 4.5 million individuals) come from Afghanistan. According to government sources, this number includes 750,000 Afghans holding registration cards (Amayesh cardholders, a temporary residence permit that serves as a refugee identification document and gives the cardholder the right to remain in the country and access certain services), 360,000 holding passports, 270,000 holding residence permits, and 2.6 million who registered through government-led headcount exercises - with an acknowledged presence of a significant but unspecified number of undocumented individuals. The headcount exercise was an initiative carried out by the Iranian Ministry of Interior and its Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants Affairs (BAFIA), aimed at identifying undocumented Afghan nationals within Iran and providing them with a temporary headcount slip. According to UNHCR, [99 per cent of Afghans are estimated to live in urban areas](#) alongside the host community, while the remaining population resides among 20 government-operated settlements.

INFORM Risk Index (August 2023)	High (28/191)
Human Development Index (2023/4)	High
Fragility Index (2022)	Fragile
IDPs (IDMC, Dec 2022)	N/A

Iran has implemented policies that grant Afghan nationals access to a range of legal services. For instance, registered Afghans are able to enrol in the national public health insurance system by paying an annual premium fee. Since 2015, all Afghan school-aged children have been allowed to attend primary and secondary schools in Iran regardless of their documentation status. Nevertheless, these policies have led to a surge in the demand for public services, presenting several challenges for the Iranian government. Iran is grappling with the resurgence of communicable diseases due to population movements. Malaria cases are surging, notably from cross-border transmission with Pakistan, and tuberculosis rates are escalating, exacerbated by migrant influxes. Diseases previously eradicated or controlled, such as polio and measles, are threatening to re-emerge. Meeting this heightened demand for services such as health and education while still ensuring their quality and accessibility has become a major concern for the Iranian government. Drivers of Afghan migration are predominantly the consequence of decades-long armed conflict, insecurity, resultant chronic underdevelopment and increasing poverty. Individuals may leave their country to escape security incidents, access international protection, visit or join family members, attend religious events or pilgrimages, or access health services, employment, or education opportunities. The country is also faced with diverse types of irregular migration, with transit migration often associated with human trafficking and smuggling of migrants, with an unknown number of migrants originating from several African and Asian countries getting stranded in Iran, and some deportations from Türkiye.

In responding to the challenges posed by the large scale of migration from Afghanistan, for several years, the Iranian Parliament has been debating an organizational structure to oversee international migration. In 2023, BAFIA is being phased out and replaced by the newly established National Organization for Migration (NOM). The latter has been designated as the primary body to address issues related to migration. Beyond the Afghanistan crisis's impact, Iran faces its own challenges: it is ranked 28th out of 190 countries on the [INFORM Risk Index](#). Iran is faced with the immediate repercussions of climate change, which are particularly profound in a semi-arid country with limited water resources. Adverse effects include changes in precipitation patterns, persistent drought, heat stress, air and water pollution, soil erosion and loss of biodiversity. Transboundary environmental issues such as sand and dust storms are becoming more prevalent and prompting considerable internal displacement and cross-border migration. In addition, Iran is at constant risk of catastrophic earthquakes because of the country's geological configuration. Such hazards have led to significant consequences for the lives and livelihoods of millions of people and have exacerbated vulnerabilities, notably those of women, children, older people, and persons living with a disability. In addition, migrants including refugees may not have the same level of access to early warning- and disaster-related information.

Poverty rates have been rising and the inflationary consequences of sanctions, with spiking prices in basic goods and services, as well as medicine and medical devices, have led to a substantial reduction in households' purchasing power. At the same time, job creation is insufficient to absorb the large pool of young and educated people into the labour market.

COORDINATION

The Iranian Government is eager to adopt a more integrated approach to devise a migration policy framework and reform its organizational structures. One such initiative involves the recently established National Organization for Migration (NOM), with whom IOM has initiated discussions on a cooperation framework. IOM has established a productive relationship that promotes improved coordination and information-sharing with Iran's

governmental counterparts, such as the Bureau of Border Management (BBM), the National Disasters Management Organization (NDMO), the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS), and the State Welfare Organization (SWO), as well as relevant line ministries, such as the Ministry of Health (MoH) (and its Center for Communicable Disease) and the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labour, and Social Welfare. These partnerships enhance IOM's ability to address migration and border management challenges. Trust and open dialogue have paved the way for robust capacity-building initiatives, encouraging IOM and counterparts to adopt an area-based approach addressing needs and priorities in an integrated manner. IOM's strategic approach in Iran combining humanitarian and protection assistance across the country, while laying the foundation for durable solutions, recovery, and longer-term sustainable development efforts is also outlined under [IOM's Comprehensive Action Plan \(CAP\) for Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries](#), which is the 2021-2024 regional appeal through which IOM reviews the scope of the response and related funding requirements. IOM is also one of the partners participating in the response to the Afghanistan crisis under the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)'s [Regional Refugee Response Plan \(RRP\)](#). IOM Iran regularly contributes to the activities undertaken under the UN Country Team and it is represented in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF)'s Results Groups. IOM Iran was recently invited to take the lead on the Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management (DRRM) Results Group under the UNSDCF in Iran. In addition, IOM is currently facilitating the establishment of Iran's UN Migration Network, aiming to ensure a harmonized, efficient, and effective approach to migration issues.

IOM CAPACITY

The IOM mission in Iran was established in 1991 and a cooperation agreement with the Government was signed in September 2002. Over the years, IOM has reviewed its refugee-oriented approach and adopted a guiding programme/policy-oriented approach with the purpose of assisting Iran in migration management issues and tackling the challenges that the country faces. Following the August 2021 political upheaval and resulting political transition in Afghanistan, IOM's operations in Iran have expanded significantly. The mission currently consists of international and national staff members with technical expertise in various areas, including shelter and non-food items (NFI), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, livelihoods, protection, social cohesion, pre-departure orientation for refugees in the resettlement stream, cash-based interventions, infrastructure works, border management, resettlement operations, and assisted voluntary returns and reintegration. Additional expertise in disaster risk reduction, climate-induced population mobility, and migration health are ensured through the IOM Regional Office for Asia and Pacific, while the Mission in Iran continues to mobilize further financial resources to continue the scale-up of its structure. IOM also has made significant progress in establishing operational access to border provinces where it operates either supporting national actors (e.g. line ministries such as the Ministry of Interior, Labour, Health, and agencies such as the State Welfare Organization, IRCS) or authorized by the Government to implement activities directly where deemed as more effective. Moreover, IOM is now able to extend support to Afghan nationals holding a headcount slip and undocumented individuals residing in urban areas, in addition to Amayesh cardholders living in settlements, which have been traditionally prioritized by interventions led by other actors. Through these partnerships, IOM has gradually gained access to sensitive geographical areas, such as the border provinces of Sistan and Baluchestan and Razavi Khorasan.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

IOM Iran is committed to upholding the principles of accountability to affected populations (AAP). IOM seeks to incorporate beneficiaries' feedback through different strategies. For example, in an upcoming activity to provide prosthetic limbs to Iranians and the host community, IOM holds dedicated focus group discussions to understand their physical and psychosocial needs. As a consequence of such spaces, counselling services will be implemented on-site to foster a safe and healthy space. The service providers will be trained in IOM principles including data protection, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and do-no-harm. A dedicated PSEA workplan is being implemented to mainstream PSEA principles across every area of work and remind all staff of their core obligations. Protection mainstreaming sessions are also organized for all units to familiarize staff with key protection principles that need to be followed by all staff and programmes across the Mission. This is done to ensure all staff understand and uphold IOM's commitment to accountability, participation of the populations we work with, ensure safety and dignity, and do no harm through our interventions. Gender focal points are also in place to ensure the mainstreaming of gender considerations in both policy and programming. Protection and gender mainstreaming are examples of IOM Iran's people-centric approach to ensure understanding, assessing, prioritizing, and responding to the different needs, risks, and resilience factors of the population. IOM also conducts in-person staff trainings on ethics, the code of conduct, and maintaining a respectful working environment, among others. In the coming months, community consultations are planned with migrants and host communities to understand their needs and preferences, especially to set up a multi-channel complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM). The aim of these consultations is to better understand access to internet, mobile services, literacy, trust, among others. Awareness-raising sessions are also planned for beneficiaries on their rights and acceptable and unacceptable behaviour (including PSEA), as well as available redress mechanisms and services.







ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Iran is undertaking a significant transition of the country's migration-related legal framework and structures, with the introduction of a new actor, the National Organization for Migration, as the primary body for migration issues. These developments create significant momentum, providing an opportune moment for IOM to work closely with the Iranian authorities to enhance the migration landscape. IOM offers customized training and





capacity-building programmes for government officials on international migration law and mainstreaming of migration into development plans. Additionally, IOM supports Iran to integrate mobility perspectives in strategies to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk and build resilience. Through a cooperative relationship established with line ministries, border authorities, immigration police, policy and decision-makers, IOM has developed a 12-point strategy to support Iran in addressing migration and border management challenges. The strategy includes the design of capacity development initiatives, and the upgrade of technology and equipment at designated points of entry (PoEs). Within this context of strengthening frameworks and cooperation, IOM also supports border agencies to ensure that the enforcement of border regulations is complemented by approaches focusing on the protection and dignified treatment of migrants at all stages of their journey. Coordination with line ministries includes health authorities to support health operations at the border in terms of both prevention of and response to health crises.

IOM RESPONSE

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

-  Data and evidence
-  Protection mainstreaming
-  Gender equality
-  Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
-  Disaster risk and climate change
-  Law and policy

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES

-  Participation and empowerment
-  Collaboration and partnership
-  Localization
-  Cash-based interventions

SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required
\$22,100,000

People Targeted
200,000

People Targeted Description

IOM provides life-saving humanitarian assistance for vulnerable migrants and refugees, populations on the move, such as transiting migrants and survivors of human trafficking, and the most vulnerable members of the host community. These groups who may have vulnerabilities and limited access to basic necessities and services are exposed to protection risks. While some are merely transiting Iran, others end up settling temporarily in Iranian cities, living in constant fear of deportation or abuse and exploitation by human trafficking and migrant smuggling networks operating within the country. Many children, especially Afghan children, experience child labour, working in low-paying sectors, facing risks of violence, abuse, disease, unpaid wages, and exploitation by begging ring criminals. This objective's focus is on two key segments within the Afghan population in Iran: Afghans who participated in the government's head-count exercise, and undocumented Afghans. The prioritization of these groups is due to their limited access to rights and services and heightened vulnerabilities, as compared to Amayesh cardholders and Afghan passport holders with Iranian visas. In addition, IOM Iran's humanitarian assistance will be extended to vulnerable host communities in migration-affected areas. IOM will also maintain its capacity to respond to sudden displacement caused by violence, disasters or other crisis situations. To do so, IOM will closely work with line ministries, border agencies and immigration police, health officials, supported by non-law enforcement institutions, including protection and family services, to establish or strengthen referral pathways to services. The combination of environmental and socioeconomic factors is likely to influence migration patterns in the coming years. By implementing activities planned for 2024, IOM will inform the identification of specific population groups, from both urban and rural communities, that are more vulnerable to climate change. Many targeted people might live in areas with weak infrastructure, making them susceptible to the immediate impacts of disasters. This includes both urban zones with dense populations and rural areas. Both displaced persons and host communities will play a vital role in risk assessment, early warning, and response mechanisms. Building and expanding on the partnerships established in recent years, IOM aims to build its capacities to collect humanitarian data, track migrant movements and produce high-quality reports benefitting humanitarian and non-humanitarian actors in Iran. Data collected by IOM and related products will improve the capacities of government counterparts, UN agencies, donor agencies and coordination platforms in providing better targeted, evidence-based responses to the needs of migrants and refugees in Iran, informing policies and programming. Throughout its interventions, IOM follows standards under the Organization's Data Protection Manual.

11%
Funding Confirmed



89%
Funding Gap



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

To ensure the affected population has access to adequate basic goods and supplies to live in security and dignity, IOM is providing in-kind or cash-based multi-sectoral assistance to vulnerable refugees or migrants (whether residing in Iran or in transit) and their host communities. Prioritization of needs and selection of vulnerable households in need of assistance is carried out in coordination with national actors and upon consultation with provincial authorities. IOM has adopted a cash-based modality to assist the most vulnerable, meet their basic needs in a dignified manner and enable them to prioritize their immediate necessities. In cases where the provision of in-kind assistance is deemed more appropriate, IOM continues to procure and preposition NFIs to ensure that vulnerable households still have access to the essential items they need.

Funding Required
\$5,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$132,833



PROTECTION

IOM works to protect the rights of migrants (including Afghan Amayesh card holders, head-counted, and undocumented) and host communities (especially vulnerable Iranians and returning Iranians) through case management and one-off protection services as needed, comprising vulnerability, protection risks and needs assessment, direct provision of protection services, such as cash for protection, documentation support, psychosocial support, and referrals to other specialized services. A continuous protection risk analysis will inform IOM interventions. The analysis of protection risks will include an analysis of threats, vulnerabilities, risks, and existing capacities. IOM provides capacity-building support to the Government of Iran and other stakeholders to enhance their ability to respond to the protection needs of migrants, including refugees, and the host community. In collaboration with authorities and other partners, IOM enhances infrastructure and premises to host activities for women and girls, such as setting up and running community spaces and dedicated activities for women and girls. Throughout its interventions, IOM also ensures disability inclusion. The protection needs of the populations with whom IOM works are immense and diverse, influenced by a range of factors. These include the evolving situation in Afghanistan, economic challenges such as sanctions and inflation in Iran, and the need to enhance access to rights and freedoms for women and girls. Additionally, various protection risks faced by migrant populations contribute to these needs. Currently, these needs are primarily addressed through external referrals to partners for specific services. However, there is an urgent requirement to mobilize resources and develop comprehensive, tailored interventions that align with global protection standards.

Funding Required
\$2,600,000



HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES FOR CITIZENS ABROAD

IOM Iran supports the Government of Iran to strengthen its policy, operational systems, human resources, and administrative and technical structures required to respond more effectively to migration and border management challenges at times of humanitarian crises. IOM aims to support Iran in combating trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants through a range of activities and initiatives, including the provision of capacity-building to improve preparedness and establish adequate response mechanisms to protect nationals and foreigners crossing the border while ensuring that the security of the border is maintained. Through humanitarian border management activities such as training, consultations, and material upgrades, IOM seeks to help Iran in building and improving response to crisis settings on two fronts: a) Protecting crisis-affected migrants and nationals, and guaranteeing their human rights, dignity, and interests in accordance with international law; and b) Preserving national sovereignty and ensuring border security in accordance with national protocols. This is done during pre-, during, and post-crisis phases.

Funding Required
\$5,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$2,211,742





DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

IOM works to address one of the main barriers to accessing specialized healthcare for vulnerable Afghans - the lack of insurance and the resulting high medical costs. Many individuals are unable to afford insurance due to their undocumented status, which can prevent them from seeking medical attention when needed. In collaboration with relevant authorities, IOM supports Amayesh card holders and undocumented Afghans to enrol into the health insurance scheme. By covering the costs of the insurance premium fee, IOM is helping to ensure that even the most vulnerable members of the Afghan community in Iran can access the healthcare they need.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000



SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

Shelter activities include the distribution of NFIs and shelter materials as well as the rehabilitation of infrastructure in settlements with the aim of improving living conditions and access to essential services, including rehabilitating existing premises, such as upgrading, refurbishing, or repurposing community centres to provide social services. At the same time, through shelter and NFI interventions, IOM will be prepared to support those affected by disasters, either those who are in displacement or local communities. IOM will ensure that target populations are supported in accessing safe, dignified long-term housing solutions to address their shelter needs in a manner that supports community inclusion and promotes social cohesion. IOM also intends to lead or co-lead the Shelter/NFI Working Group and work with Government, other UN agencies, IRCS and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for emergency preparedness and response in the Shelter/NFI Cluster.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$37,030



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

Sustained, safe and appropriate WASH services are contributing to immediate life-saving assistance, as well as improvement of long-term public health outcomes, including preventing and containing the transmission of infectious diseases. IOM provides WASH assistance to vulnerable households through the procurement and prepositioning of hygiene items inclusive of menstrual hygiene management kits, as well as through refurbishing and rebuilding household-level sanitation facilities in Afghan settlements to promote health benefits and contribute to a more dignified and comfortable living environment. At the same time, IOM's WASH interventions will support those affected by natural hazards of slow and rapid onset, who are in displacement or who have returned, and local communities. IOM will work to restore and improve access to WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services for communities recovering from disasters, as well as in situations of increasingly limited water resources. This effort aims to address the challenges of limited access to safe drinking water, basic hygiene practices, and the recurring outbreaks of water-borne diseases.

Funding Required
\$2,500,000



MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

IOM seeks to provide movement assistance to vulnerable migrants and family reunification in case of emergencies, including disasters. IOM provides safe and dignified movement assistance using a people-centred and protection-oriented approach, which includes protection and medical screening as part of pre-activities as well as additional pre-departure assistance including MHPSS, pre-embarkation checks, consular assistance, medical and legal support, provision of escorts, transit assistance (escorts for vulnerable protection or health cases, including for children and persons with disabilities), and immediate post-arrival assistance such as accommodation, onward transportation assistance, and light material assistance.

Funding Required
\$500,000





MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

IOM's mental health and psychosocial support will include psychosocial first aid (PFA) and individual and group sessions by trained responders, as well as MHPSS activities provided in temporary safe spaces, especially for women, children, and persons with disabilities, and information, education and communications (IEC) material for children - all of which are essential to reduce the level of distress experienced.

Funding Required
\$500,000



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

IOM is seeking to strengthen the capacities of the UN Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) in Iran, an inter-agency mechanism designed to provide emergency preparedness and response support to the Iranian Government through the provision of immediate assistance to populations affected by disasters. IOM will partner with other humanitarian agencies to plan and evaluate humanitarian and emergency assistance programmes and increase emergency capacities in the short term through capacity-building and mainstreaming contingency planning into their management and operations.

Funding Required
\$500,000



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a service tool and process that gathers, analyses and disseminates critical multilayered information on the mobility, vulnerabilities and needs of displaced and mobile populations. DTM is fully modular to provide context-specific assistance while leveraging IOM's most significant information management system. DTM can provide an essential evidence base that enables decision-makers to maximize resources and deliver efficient, targeted and sustainable return and reintegration as well as programming to fight the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons. IOM has initiated discussions with Iranian counterparts and partners to re-introduce DTM activities in Iran to gather information including tracking migration and displacement trends, profiles of target groups, needs, and vulnerabilities to further inform response.

Funding Required
\$1,500,000



Distributions of non-food items to Afghans residing in a settlement in the Islamic Republic of Iran © Samane Gholamnejad / IOM Iran 2021

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required

People Targeted

\$22,000,000

500,000

People Targeted Description

Despite policies in place aiming at including Afghan nationals in health and education services, as well as in some labour market sectors, the operationalization of these policies presents bureaucratic bottlenecks and cumbersome processes, which need both humanitarian and development actors' support and coordinated advocacy to be overcome. IOM's programming aims to enhance the resilience of individuals and communities by addressing the socioeconomic needs of Afghans and vulnerable host populations. The majority of Afghans in Iran live in a situation of protracted displacement. Depending on their legal status, most are not entitled to apply for a temporary work permit and thus are not able to seek legal employment. They rely on unstable daily labour in low-grade jobs, such as in the fields of construction, garbage collection or agriculture, including children engaged in child labour to support their families. IOM will support the most vulnerable people and prevent and respond to protection risks among the affected population through a combination of directly implemented activities and interventions that are jointly carried out with, and will result in, the empowering of line ministries (e.g. Health, Labour, Cooperatives and Welfare, Interior, etc.), universities, and other national actors agencies as well as the Iran Technical and Vocational Training Organization (TVTO), the Department of Science and Technology, and other relevant institutions, promoting a localization approach to ensure sustainability of intended outcomes. The combination of environmental and socioeconomic factors is likely to influence migration patterns in the coming years. By implementing activities planned for 2024, IOM will inform the identification of specific population groups, from both urban and rural communities, that are more vulnerable to climate change. Many targeted people might live in areas with weak infrastructure, making them susceptible to the immediate impacts of disasters. This includes both urban zones with dense populations and rural areas. Both displaced persons and host communities will play a vital role in risk assessment, early warning, and response mechanisms.

LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

IOM seeks to promote the self-reliance of displaced communities through initiatives that seek to increase access to income-generating opportunities, employment and livelihood opportunities for vulnerable Afghans and host community members. IOM designs targeted interventions including supporting job creation by providing market-oriented skills development opportunities for Afghans and host community members, as well as support for their start-ups or to expand micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). While these interventions improve livelihood prospects already in the short-term, they also promote community resilience and aim to improve access to durable solutions and complementary pathways.

Funding Required
\$13,000,000



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

IOM strives to reduce potential tensions between host communities and Afghan migrants, including refugees, by supporting community-based activities and investing in social infrastructure that benefits the most vulnerable subgroups of both displaced and host communities. To achieve this goal, IOM facilitates efforts to improve access to essential services, particularly to ensure equitable access for all members of the community. This approach promotes a sense of shared responsibility and collaboration among different groups in addressing social issues, which can help foster a more cohesive and inclusive society. IOM will enhance civic engagement, promote social cohesion and extend support for displaced households and host communities. In order to mitigate anti-migrant sentiments in Iran, IOM will support the Government and civil society to strengthen their capacities to build trust and cooperation and foster communication between communities and State authorities. IOM will also support sports, cultural and economic events towards strengthening cohesion within their respective communities.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$47,729



HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

To ensure that Afghans have access to primary healthcare without overburdening the Iranian health system, IOM is actively supporting the national health sector in several ways, such as providing essential health

Funding Required
\$4,500,000

equipment and enhancing the infrastructure of healthcare facilities. Beyond the support to static health facilities, IOM will directly support the MoH by equipping mobile units to serve remote areas and refer patients in need of higher level care into the health care system, which helps to strengthen the overall health system in Iran. These mobile units aim to improve health services in border regions with high migrant flows, offering direct accessibility to communities that are hard to reach. Further, in collaboration with the MoH, IOM plans to implement population mobility mapping to support Iran's syndromic surveillance system in support of prevention, detection and response to communicable diseases in the context of widespread and multidirectional human mobility. Activities will range from the collection and analysis of information on human mobility dynamics, including how migrants and other mobile populations interact with host communities, to disease surveillance and response mechanisms along mobility corridors. The population mobility mapping is designed to integrate with Iran's existing syndromic surveillance system, aiming to enhance MoH capacity to identify potential risks and points of intervention to prevent disease spread. Systematic monitoring and evaluation integrated in activities will ensure the adaptation of strategies to mitigate risks as they evolve.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

IOM's mental health and psychosocial support will include recreational activities, counselling, individual and community awareness-raising, and focus group discussions while continuing to strengthen referral pathways to specialized mental health care services. MHPSS services will be provided as a part of protection case management, based on ad-hoc needs, and during planned interventions such as women and girls-friendly spaces and the workshop to provide prosthetic limbs, among others.

Funding Required
\$500,000



ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION


IOM works to address the climate change-migration nexus in Iran, where meteorological hazards are expected to increase in frequency and intensity and are already reversing development gains and deepening communities' vulnerability. IOM will focus on enhancing inter-agency coordination for DRRM under the UNSDCF framework. IOM will consult with key DRR stakeholders to collect and analyze data on legal frameworks, policies, and existing information as well as to map current and potential interventions. Coordination with the United Nations for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) will be established to ensure a timely and coordinated response in disaster situations. IOM plans to strengthen evidence-based policy and operational approaches to address migration in the context of climate change by producing research outputs on the intersection between slow-onset disasters and migration in Iran. IOM will also offer technical assistance and capacity-building in preparedness and response through tailored capacity-building initiatives to Iran's NDMO and the IRCS.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000



CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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